

Emergency Medical Services

Table 35 shows Emergency Medical Services response to collisions in Idaho. EMS response to collisions indicates the number of collisions where an EMS unit responded to a collision and transported persons to medical facilities.

Table 35 Emergency Medical Services Response to Collisions: 1998-2001						
	1998	1999	2000	2001	Change 2000-2001	Avg. Change 1998-2000
Total Collisions	24,041	25,076	26,241	26,090	-0.6%	4.5%
Response to Fatal & Injury Collisions	5,917	6,282	6,381	6,111	-4.2%	3.9%
% of Fatal & Injury Collisions	62.3%	65.2%	66.2%	64.6%	-2.4%	3.1%
Persons Killed or Injured in Collisions	14,185	14,347	14,552	14,280	-1.9%	1.3%
Transported from Rural Areas	2,452	2,401	3,536	3,332	-5.8%	22.6%
Transported from Urban Areas	3,511	3,739	2,637	2,577	-2.3%	-11.5%
Total Transported by EMS	5,940	6,140	6,173	5,909	-4.3%	2.0%
% of Killed/Injured Transported	41.9%	42.8%	42.4%	41.4%	-2.4%	0.6%
Trapped and Extricated	518	546	578	576	-0.3%	5.6%
Fatal/Serious Injuries Transported by Helicopter	146	148	184	226	22.8%	12.8%

The availability and quality of services provided by local Emergency Medical Services may mean the difference between life and death for someone injured in a traffic collision. Improved post-crash victim care works to reduce the severity of trauma incurred by collision victims. The sooner someone receives appropriate medical care, the better their chances of recovery. This care is especially critical in rural areas because of the time needed to transport a victim to a trauma hospital.